

20992

Z/031/61/009/005/003/004

D007/D102

Theory and application...

between the charge's lower end and the bottom; (3) the upper part of the blank must be extended by 50 mm to achieve complete drawout; (4) the effect of the explosive must be increased by raising the water level above the charge; (5) a better securing of the blank must be developed to prevent its damage at each explosion; (6) rubber with a hardness of 60 - 70° Sh offers the best resistance to shock waves; (7) the sheet thickness of the actual-size blanks must be increased 10% to obtain the desired wall thickness of pressings. The actual-size mold, designed according to these experiences, is shown in Fig. 9. The reinforced shell-type mold is horizontally split into 2 halves (1 and 2). The upper half is provided with an extension for a higher water level. Due to the large dimensions, the air between the mold and the blank cannot be evacuated, but escapes thru a gap between the 2 mold halves and an annular slit in the upper section of the mold. The rather curved bottom (7) is embedded in a reinforced-concrete bed. On the inside, the bottom is lined with a 200 mm thick rubber layer (8). The molds for both the scaled-down model and the actual-size pressings were made of 11 373 and 11 523

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grade steels. Steel was chosen since the effect of shock waves on other potential mold materials is not yet known. However, test results obtained thus far indicate that plastic materials and reinforced concrete can probably be used for molds. The test blanks (Fig. 10) were made of certificated 11 373.1 - size sheets, welded from 1 or 2 pieces with BH 48 electrodes. The welds were made using backing bars. To prevent cracking of the pressings observed in previous tests, blanks were normalized after welding. However, this treatment produced no substantial improvement and was abandoned in later tests. The thinout of the material was measured with micrometers at several points and results are listed in Table II. During explosive forming, the material is compressed which results in thinout of the final pressed product. This material reduction, which is rather uniform despite differences in material stretching ranging from 6.90 to 11.64%, must be compensated for by adding a 10% allowance to the blank. The material used for explosive-forming tests was 3 mm thick, 11 373.1 sheet metal, certificated according to ČSN 41 1373. The original properties of the material underwent

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the following changes by explosive forming: The strength increased from 36 - 38 kg/mm² to 49 - 52.9 kg/mm² at the place of greatest deformation; to 43.5 - 50.3 kg/mm² in the top section; and to 43.3 - 50.6 kg/cm² in the bottom section. (The maximum permissible standard strength for this material is 48 kg/mm²). The ductility increased from 26.4 - 28.8 kg/mm² to 38.8 - 49.8 kg/mm² (in one case even to 50.8 kg/mm²). The elongation decreased considerably and ranged from 6.6 - 18.9%, extreme values being 6 and 24.4% respectively. Contraction values ranged from 59 - 67.8%. Notch-bar strength for 6 mm wall thickness ranged from 5.3 - 19.6 kgm/cm²; in one case only was it as low as 3.7 kgm/cm². Microstructure tests made on samples taken from welds and other places revealed ferritic structure with a small amount of fine-grained perlite. The weld metal had the same structure. The ferrite grains had the same shape as those of the unformed material, which means that deformation (grain stretching), typical for cold-forming, did not take place. A central part, explosively formed during the tests in June 1960, was used for the construction of a one-third-size pressure vessel assembled 4 months

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Theory and application...

later. This test vessel was filled with water and the pressure was increased until failure. At 20 - 25 atm, deformation took place rounding both conical sections, however, failure did not occur until 30 atm. The rupture originated in the bottom section at a distance of 20 mm from and parallel to the weld. The central part remained undamaged, which proves that explosive forming influences the properties of the formed material which retains its toughness despite increased strength and reduced ductility. However, the effects of various explosives on the change of mechanical properties of the formed material are still completely unknown. The insufficient knowledge of laws governing the explosive-forming technique is the greatest obstacle to a wider, economical use of this method. A contribution towards solving this problem was made by Soviet scientist N. Akulov who discovered the laws of plastic flow of metals. To comply with the above safety regulations, a site for explosive-forming was chosen at a sufficient distance from factory buildings. Fork lifts and a truck-mounted crane were used for handling the mold. The mold was partially installed underground in a forming pit (Fig.

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Theory and application...

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17) surrounded by a protective earth embankment. The curved bottom of the mold was embedded into the reinforced-concrete base plate. Surroundings of the mold bottom were also concreted with a slope towards a drain to draw-off water ejected from the mold. The drainage pipes end in a river at a distance of about 50 m. The top part of the mold is lifted by three HZ 5 hydraulic jacks. A shelter at a distance of 25 m protects the blastman and houses the controls for water pump and hydraulic jack operation. In conclusion, the author states that explosive-forming, a suitable metal-working method for large, intricate forgings and very hard materials, is not yet used in the ČSSR, partly because little is known about the properties of explosives except their destructive properties. There are 20 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Závody na výrobu vzduchotechnických zařízení, n. p.
Milevsko (Plant for the Production of Pneumatic
Equipment, National Enterprise, Milevsko).

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X

33198
Z/034/62/000/002/002/002
E073/E535

1.1210

AUTHORS: Poláček, J., Engineer, Lauterbach, J., Kulíšek, B.
and Vošahlík, R.

TITLE: Equipment for explosive forming of hollow bottomless
vessels. Patent Application Class 7c, 14, PV 7700-60
dated December 23, 1960

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, no.2, 1962, 137

TEXT: The die 4 (Fig.3), together with the hollow blank to
be formed, are fitted watertight on one arm of the communicating
vessels 1, 2, 3. Prior to forming, the fluid level is equal or
higher than the level of the top edge of the blank 6 which is to
be formed. The attachment 5 permits using a higher fluid level.
The fluid dampens the unutilised energy during forming. Compared
to forming in a die submerged into a container with a fluid, this
equipment has the advantage that a large and deep container is
not required and that the level of the fluid can be easily
regulated. There is 1 figure. X

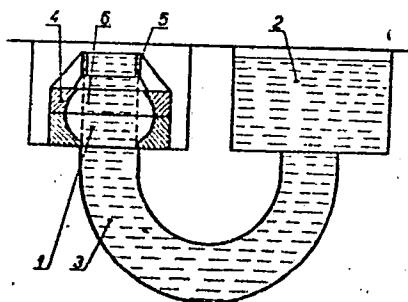
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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Equipment for explosive forming ...

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Z/03⁴/62/000/002/002/002
E073/E535

Fig. 3



Card 2/2

LAUTERBACH, Jiri

Modernization of the small-lot production. Podn org 18 no.4:158-
160 Ap '64.

1. Zavody na výrobu vzduchotechnických zařízení, Milevsko.

LAUTERER, Zdenek, Prof. Dr (Brno, namesti Rude armady 12)

Subjective psychical experiences and Pavlovian physiology of the
higher nervous function. Lek listy 9 no.9:193-196 My '54.
(MEAL 3:8)

1. Psychiatricka klinika Masarykova university v Brne. Prednosta
Prof. Dr Zdenek Lauterer.
(PERSONALITY,

*self concept in Pavlovian physiology of CNS)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology,
*self concept in Pavlovian theory)

LAUTEREROVA, M.

On the history of social health care for children in Brno.
Cesk pediat. 19 no.10:936-941 O '64.

1. Psychiatrice oddeleni Detske fakultni nemocnice v Brne;
vedouci M.Dr. V. Vrzal.

LAUTKEROVA, Milada, Dr.

Abnormalities in children in Brno District from 1950 to 1956. Cesk.
pediat. 12 no.8:669-676 5 Aug 57.

1. Psychiatricka poradna pri Krajske detske nemocnic v Brne, drive
odd. Zvlastni pece o mladez pri KUNZ v Brne.
(ABNORMALITIES, statist.
in child. in Czech. (Cz))

LAUTNER, E., inzh.

New make of stove. Zhil. stroi. no. 12:26 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Czechoslovakia—Stoves)

LAUTNER, E. M., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the process of cutting brushwood with complex toothed band saws". Leningrad, 1959. 12 pp
(Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Acad im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 26, 1959, 126)

MOVIN, Mikhail Savel'yevich; IZRAELIT, Aron Borisovich; MKHITAROV,
G.M., inzh., retsenzent; LAUTNER, E.M., nauchnyy red.;
SHAURAK, Ye.N., red.; KRYAKOVA, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Technical mechanics]Tekhnicheskaya mekhanika. Leningrad, Sud-
promgiz. Pt.1.[Theoretical mechanics]Teoreticheskaya mekhanika.
1962. 355 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Mechanics, Analytic)

KNYAZEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; MALYSHEV, V. V.,
dots., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KORSHUNOV, A.N.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LAUTNER, E.M., dots.,
kand. tekhn.nauk, otv. red.; BEZGODOVA, L.V., red.;
URITSKAYA, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Machines and instruments for mechanical processing of wood;
general problems in the theory of cutting] Stanki i instrumenty po mekhanicheskoi obrabotke drevesiny; obshchie voprosy teorii rezaniia. Lektsiia dlia studentov fakul'teta mekhanicheskoi tekhnologii drevesiny. Leningrad, Vses. zaochnyi lesotekhn. in-t, 1963. 37 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Woodworking machinery)

LAUTNER, Vaclav

(4)

Composition and physiological properties of the stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*), use as a feeding stuff. Jaroslav Koloušek, Václav Lautner, and Zdeněk Müller (Vysoká škola zemědělská, Prague, Czech.). *Šhorník Českostos. Akad. Zeměděl.* Vyd 27A, 113-44 (1954).—Org. and mineral nutrients in stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*) (I) are higher than in any kind of grass hay, including alfalfa, which is regarded as the best of domestic feeds. Fresh I contains (mg. %) 2.95 of carotene, 9.7 of lycopene and xanthophyll, and 4.85 of chlorophyll. Semiquant. analyses by paper partition chromatography have shown that exts. of I contain all the essential amino acids and that the amt. of bound amino acids is twice as high as in alfalfa and clover. Feeding expts. with white rats have shown 14% and with chicks (Rhode Island) as high as 22-23% increase in wt. and 5% increase in hemoglobin. I is recommended for its high biol. value as a very valuable feed for chickens. 36 references. J. M.

LAUTNER, VACLAV

CZECH

Feeding values of some of our [Czechoslovakian] water plants. I. Václav Lautner and Zdeněk Müller (Biochem. Lab. KFUZ, Prague, 350 71 České Budějovice, Akad. Zemědělské Vědy, Ser. A, 27, 333-54(1954).—Chem. and biochem. studies were made on Algae, Hepaticae, Lemnaceae, and other plants found in fish ponds. In addition to org. and mineral nutrients, β -carotene, lycopene, with xanthophyll, chlorophyll, and vitamin C were determined. Lemnaceae are qualitatively and quantitatively superior in feeding values to all other fodder.

Jan Micka

CZECH

Feeding values of some of our (Czech.) water plants. II.
Z. Müller and V. Lautner (Krajský výzkumný ústav zemědělství, Prague, Czech.), Sborník Českoslov. Akad. Zemědělsk., Vyd. 27A, 451-72 (1954); cf. C.A. 49, 4005d.—Water plants of the Laminaceae (I) type are undesirable in fish ponds and their feeding value, after drying to 11-13% moisture, was studied. 1 1.5-2.5% and 3% were added to a normal ration of baby chicks and ducklings. The digestible protein of I is twice and mineral matter five times greater than that of all the hay. In vitamin A and β-carotene potency is equal to fish oils. One kg. of I contains 350 mg. of β-carotene.

Jan Míška

LAUTSEVICHUS, L.Z.

27349: LAUTSEVICHUS, L.Z.-Novyye perspektivy v lechenii zabollevaniy myshts. V
sb: Nauch. Sessiya (Akad. nauk eston. SSR, otd-niye med. nauk) 10-11
dek. 1948 g. Tema: Tuberkulez i revmatizm. Tartu, 1949, s. 135-42.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948.

LAUTSEVICHUS, L.Z.
LAUTSEVICHUS, L.Z., dots.

Case of pronounced stenosis of the aortic isthmus, complicated by
endocarditis. Vrach.delo supplement '57:5 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii Vil'nyusskogo universiteta na baze
Pervoy sovetskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(AORTA--DISEASES)

LAUTSEVICHUS, L.Z., dotsent; STUPELIS, I.G. (Vil'nyus)

Ethyl chloride blockade in the treatment of cerebral hypertension.
Klin.med. 35 no.6:119-122 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'nyy terapii (zav. - dotsent L.Z.Lautsevichus)
Vil'nyusskogo universiteta imeni V.Kapsukasa na baze l-y Sovetskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy g. Vil'nyusa (glavnyy vrach I.T.Yeliseyev)

(HYPERTENSION, ther.

ethyl chloride blockade in cerebral hypertension)

(ETHYL CHLORIDE, ther. use

blockade in cerebral hypertension)

LAUTSEVICHUS, L.Z., dotsent (Vil'nyus)

Use of corticosteroids in the treatment of a woman with Fiedler's myocarditis associated with Morgagni-Adams-Stokes syndrome. Klin. med. 38 no.8:139-142 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. L.Z. Lautsevichus)
meditsinskogo fakul'teta Vil'nyusskogo universiteta imeni
V. Kapsukasa.
(HEART--DISEASES) (HEART BLOCK) (ADRENOCORTICAL HORMONES)

LAUTSEVICHUS, L.Z. [Laucevicius, L.Z.], dotsent

Clinical characteristics of cardiac myxomas. Kardiologija 1
no.3:81-83 My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'nyy terapii (zav. - dotsent
L.Z. Lautsevichus) meditsinskogo fakul'teta Vil'nyusskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni V. Kapsukasa.
(HEART--TUMORS)

KIBARSKIS, Ch., doc.; LAUCEVICIUS, L., doc.

Cardiac rhythm disorders in patients with rheumatic heart disease.
Sveik. apsaug. 6 no.9(69):19-24 S '61.

1. Vilniaus Valstybinio V. Kapsuko v universiteto Medicinos fakulteto
hospitalines terapijos katedra.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE compl)
(ARRHYTHMIA etiol)

LAUTSEVICHUS, L.Z. [Laucevicius, L.Z.], dotsent

Ethyl chloride block in the treatment of angina pectoris and myocardial infarct. Kardiologija 2 no.3:83-84 My-Je '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav. L.Z.Lautsevichus)
Vil'nyusskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni V.Kapsukasa.
(HEART--INFARCTION) (ANGINA PECTORIS) (ETHYL CHLORIDE)

LAUCEVICIUS, L., doc.

Chlorethyl block in medical practice. Sveik. apsaug. no. 9:3-9 '62.

1. Vilniaus Valst. V. Kapsuko v. universiteto hospitalines terapijos
katedra ir I tarybine klinine ligonine.
(ETHYL CHLORIDE) (AUTONOMIC NERVE BLOCK)

LAUTSEVICHUS, L.Z. [Iaucevivius, E.], dotsent; NEKRASHAS, F.I. [Nekrasas.E],
kand.med.nauk ; MOTEYUNAYTE, Ye.S. [Motejunaitė, E.]

Effect of ethyl blockade on the permeability of the histohematic
barrier; according to data of a radioactive phosphorus study.
Vrach. delo no.9:93-96 S'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - dotsent L.Z. Lautsevichus)
Vil'nyusskogo universiteta.
(ETHYL CHLORIDE— THERAPEUTIC USE) (PHOSPHORUS ISOTOPES)
(CAPILLARIES —PERMEABILITY)

LAUTSIS, G.N.

PLEASE I BOOK SHIPMENT	
Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSR. Institute energetiki i elektrotehniki	
Sluzhby elektronicheskikh transportnykh sredstv. 3. [Electrical Supply Systems for Means of Transportation.] 3.) Kish, 1960. 24 p. [Series: Itogi, 9] Biroia, 1960. Issued.	
Editorial Board: V.I. Tabunyts (Head, 2d); Candidate of Technical Sciences; V.V. Apost, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A.P. Krugriz, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. Savchenko; SciEd Ed.: Ye. Pavlenko.	
PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel concerned with electrical supply systems for means of transportation.	
CONTENTS: This collection is the third in a series of works of the Institute of Power and Electrical Engineering, Academy of Sciences Litovskoy SSR which deal with problems connected with the electrical supply systems for transportation. Many of the articles deal with electric generators of electric power-supply systems for railroad passenger cars, with emphasis placed on the design of a synchronous generator with a built-in power rectifier. Other articles are con- cerned with the analog simulation of magnetic amplifiers, the investigation of transient processes in automatic regulation circuits, and the application of saturnine reactors in transformer substations. References accompany most of the articles.	
Gorlick, R.M. Experimental Investigation of an Electric Automobile Installation Equipped with an A.C. Generator With a Current-Control Parameter Circuit. 35	
Smith, R.F. Study of Compelling-Circuit Operation in Generators 142	
Variable Rotation Speed 41	
April, V.F. Maximum Power of a Synchronous Machine Between 0.1 and 1.0. Three-Phase Induction Generator With Double-Tooth Rotor. 69	
Bogomil, E.E. Three-Phase Induction Generator With Two Station-Tooth Rotor. 99	
Zaitsev, G.S. Recording the Temperature of Generators Field Under a Marine Car Bearing a Run. 107	
Anufriev, A.A. Equivalent Scheme of a Rotated-Amature Magnetic Circuit and Its Computation. 123	
Antropiusov, N. and I. L. Samoilova. Use of Selenium Rectifiers in Automobile Electrical Equipment. 125	
Gorlick, R.M. Universal Characteristics of a Saturnine Reactor Magnetic Core. 142	
In view of the large number of types of rectifiers and their connections, investigation of their electrical performance will necessarily involve a large number of experiments whose results would be difficult to utilize in practice. The author proposes to divide the problem of determining the characteristics of an amplifier into two stages, in order first to de- termine the universal performance of an ideal rectifier, and secondly to take into account the effect of rectifier resistance. It is shown that during amplifier operation at an active load, the principles of de- sign and the determination of universal performance are the same for amplifiers operating through an ideal rectifier and for amplifiers with real outputs. The author discusses some unusual characteristics common to all magnetic amplifiers, e.g., the current gain factor, the power factor, the power gain factor, and the values of load and current. The author concludes that the universal curves obtained are valuable for de- termining various characteristics of amplifiers operating with active load, and thus for carrying out a qualitative analysis of an amplifier in regard to its common parameters. The latter are helpful in evaluating how the load characteristic of an amplifier is affected by structural changes. There are 4 references, all Soviet.	

L 08058-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6033476

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0069/0069

INVENTOR: Lautsis, G. N.

12

ORG: none

TITLE: Contactless synchronous generator.⁷⁵ Class 21, No. 186012

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 18, 1966,
69

TOPIC TAGS: generator, commutator, magnetic flux, synchronous generator

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a contactless synchronous generator with multiple use of magnetic flux and several packets on the stator. To reduce the ripple ratio of output voltage during operation for a rectifying load the packets are provided with separate three-phase windings, switched to their semiconductor commutators, and are placed reciprocally along the circumference so that each succeeding packet is moved relative to the preceding by the part of the polar scale determined by the number of packets (see Fig. 1). [Translation]

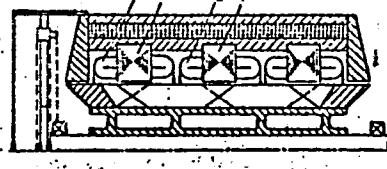
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313.392

L 08058-67

ACC NR: AP6033476

Fig. 1. Contactless synchronous generator
1—Packets of stator;
2—three-phase windings.



SUB CODE: 10 / SUBM DATE: 28Ju165 /

Card 2/2

LAUTSYUTE, A. I.

LAUTSYUTE, A. I.: "The effect of the thyroid gland on the concentration of diphtheria antitoxin in the blood." Inst of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Honorary Academician N. F. Gamaleya, Acad Med Sci USSR. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

L 00707-66 EPP(n)-2/ETT(1)/ETC(m)/T-2 WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021992

UR/0286/65/000/014/0067/0067
621.527.8

AUTHOR: Bollinger, Khei'mut; Blank, Henning; Lauyerval'd, Verner

TITLE: A multistage high-vacuum diffusion pump. Class 27, No. 172953

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 67

TOPIC TAGS: high vacuum pump, diffusion pump

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a multistage high-vacuum diffusion pump which contains a housing with a cooling jacket, distributor nozzles placed in sequence along the height of the pump, a condenser for the working fluid and a receiver for the condensed vapor made in the form of a small annular tank. The maximum vacuum is increased by using an independent condenser and collector (hydro-seal) in each stage of the pump. These units hermetically isolate (with respect to the working fluid) one stage of the pump from the succeeding (higher pressure) stage.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Jul62

NO REF SGV: 000

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: IE

Card 1/2

L 00707-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021992

ENCLOSURE: 01

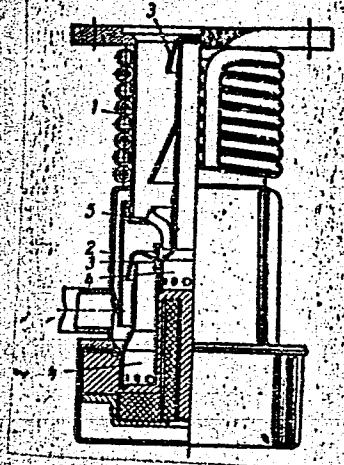


Fig. 1. 1--housing; 2--cooling jacket; 3--distributor nozzles; 4--condensers; 5--receiver

Card 2/2

LAUZHADIS, A. [Lauzadis, A.]

For the good of our beloved country. MT0 5 no.6:17-19 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva i glavnyy
inzh. Vil'nyusskogo zavoda elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya.

LAUZHIKAS, I. P.

Leuzhikas, I. P. -- "The Elementary School in Lithuania in the Period of the Bourgeois Dictatorship (1919-1940)." Acad Pedagogical Sci RSFSR, Sci Res Inst of the Theory and History of Pedagogics, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 24, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 91-104

LAUZIKAS, A.

A case of death from myocarditis after smallpox vaccination.
Sveik. apsaug. 8 no. 4:30-31 Ap'63.

1. Vyriausiosios teismo medicinos ekspertizes biuro virsininkas.

LAUZIKAS, A.

A case of suicide with multiple wounds. Sveik. apsaug. 6 no.9(69):
37-39 S '61.

1. Vyr. teismo medicinos ekspertizes biuro virsininkas.

(SUICIDE)

USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100037

Author : Lauzne, E.Ya.

Inst : Institute of Microbiology AS LatvSSR

Title : The Composition of Aerobic Microflora of Certain Types
of Soils in the Latvian SSR

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta mikrobiol. AN LatvSSR, 1956, 4, 53-80

Abstract : The total quantity of bacteria, the quantity of spore
and cellulose-destroying bacteria, actinomycetes and fun-
gi in the arable layer and some basic genetic horizons
of various soils (in 12 regions) were investigated.
Sod-carbonated soils contain more spore-forming bacteria
and actinomycetes and fewer fungi than sod-podzolic
soils. The richest in microorganisms are the lixiviated
sod-carbonated soils. In the investigations of all soil

Card 1/2

- 41 -

LAUZNE, E.; JAKOBSONS, J.

Conference on bacterial fertilizers. Vestis Latv ak no.3:131-132
'62.

LAUZNE, E.Ya.

Content of aerobic microflora of some types of Latvian soil. p. 27.

BIOLOGICHESKAIA NAUKA: SELSKOMU I LESNUMU KHOZIASTVU. (Latvijas PSR
Zinatnu akademija. Biologijas zinatnu nodal^g) Riga, Latvia, No. 3, 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Unclu.

Kauzne, E. Ya

Quantitative composition of soil microflora, forming on different soil-forming species. p.29

Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija. Mikrobiologijas instituts. TRUDY
Riga, Latvia. No.8, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11
November 1959
Uncl.

LAUZNE, E. Ya.

"Quantitative Composition of the Aerobic Microflora of Some Soils of the Latvian SSR." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Microbiology, Acad Sci Latvian SSR, Riga, 1955. (KL, No 10 Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

LAUZNE, E. (Riga)

Dynamics of the amount of phosphorus bacteria in some soils of
the Latvian SSR. Vestis Latv ak no.4:139-144 '60. (EzAI 10:7)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Mikrobiologijas instituts.
(Phosphorus) (Bacteria) (Latvia--Soils)

s/0197/64/000/001/0116/0118

ACCESSION NR: AP4024555

AUTHOR: Lauzne, E.

TITLE: All-Union Conference on microbiological problems in agriculture

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, no. 1, 1964, 116-118

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, bacteria, vitamin synthesis, fertilizer

ABSTRACT: The author reports highlights from the All-Union Conference on microbiological problems in agriculture held in Leningrad during March of 1963. The summary is organized according to the four sections of the Conference, each devoted to one major aspect. Coverage of microbiology in soil is most extensive, dealing with the role of microorganisms as producers of ferments and vitamins. Phosphatase, catalase, invertase, urease, saccharase and cellulase activities by microorganisms in soil have been investigated. Although there appears to be a correlation between the activity of microorganisms and soil fertility, the general opinion held by the Conference was that this research has not yet progressed far

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4024555

enough where one can make fundamental conclusions. The referents (L. Rubenchik, V. Smalijs, N. Zinovjeva, O. Bershova) from the Microbiology Institute of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences reported on rhizospheric microorganisms as synthesizers of vitamins. Microorganisms isolated from rhizosphere in wheat can produce B_1 , B_{12} , biotin, and pantothenic and nicotinic acids. The bacteria *Pseudomonas simuosa* gives most of B_1 , while azotobacters the nicotinic and pantothenic acids. Addition of the microelements Mo, B, Zn, Cu enhances vitamin biosynthesis by rhizospheric microorganisms, especially that of pantothenic and nicotinic acids, less of biotin. On the basis of different reaction to added microelements, microorganisms can be divided into (a) weak reacting (azobacters *Bac. nitrificans*), (b). enhancing one or two vitamin biosynthesis (*Ps. aurantiaca*, *Rh. meliloti*, *Bac. magaterium*), and (c) enhancing the synthesis of all the mentioned vitamins (*Bac. agile*, *Mycobact. tumescens*, *Act. griseus*). Some microelements retard vitamin biosynthesis, still others have no effect on biosynthesis.

According to J. Voznakovska, addition of stimulating microorganisms increased the yield of carrots by 18-30%, that of corn ears by 7-2%. E. Rampe and O. Kaltagova told that stimulating microorganisms, isolated from rhizosphere

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4024555

in oats are beneficial to development of roots in oat seedlings, increasing the total length of the roots by 20-60%. R. Gvozdjaka has found that in cow manure 50% of microorganisms enhance, 20% retard and 30% do not affect germination of seeds and growth of seedlings. Furthermore 10-40% of these micro-organisms are antagonists to phytopathogenic growth. In the section of bacteria as fertilizers one third of the 45 papers discussed nitrogen fixation from the air, others dealt with azotobacterin phosphorobacterin and other related species. From Moscow's Timirjazev Agricultural Academy V. Silnikova pointed out that legumes, treated with certain bacteria, contained larger amounts of free aminoacids than those in nontreated legumes. At the Microbiology Institute of the Armenian Academy of Sciences A. Petrosjana and coworkers have studied the relation between biological changes in legumes and bacterial activity in nodules at various phases of plant growth. Research over a two year period established that nitrogen in protein and ammonia of legumes fluctuates with stages of growth. Nitrogen content is the largest during the time of plant budding and early phase of flowering. After the first harvest the amount of nitrogen decreases, then rises again at the budding and early flowering of the second crop, starting to fall again at full bloom. This regularity has been observed also in the case of lucerne, where there are larger changes in the amount of aminoacids in nodules than plant

Card 3/4

LAVANTE, A.

Electrical Engineering Abst.
Vol. 57 No. 673
Jan. 1954

Telecommunication

621.397.62
391. Czechoslovak television receiver for mass-production. J. ROHANKA, V. VÍK, M. REJMÁNEK AND A. LAVANTE. *Sliboprovod Obzor*, 14, 195-206 (May, 1953) In Czech.

A detailed description of individual circuits of the television 4001 A receiver. The receiver has one channel, for reception of Prague television transmission in the band 48.5-56.5 Mc/s; rated sensitivity 1.5 mV, picture bandwidth 3 Mc/s; raster according to the Czechoslovak television standard, 625 lines and 50 fields per second. Picture size 200×150 mm. Audio amplifier response to 13 kc/s, rated audio power 2 W. Mains power consumption 150 W. AI

6-11-54 jo

LAVANTE, A.

New trends in the development of television receivers. p.300.
(Technicka Praca, Vol. 9, No. 5, May 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/4142

Lavante, Arnošť, and František Smolík

Amatérská televizní príručka (Handbook of Amateur Television) [3rd ed.] Praha,
Naše vojsko, Svaz pro spolupráci s armádou, 1959. 481 p. (Series: Knížnice
radiotechniky, svazek 7) 8,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Miroslava Ditmarová.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for radio amateurs.

COVERAGE: The author says that the changes which have occurred in television broadcasting in Europe, particularly Czechoslovakia, and new developments and improvements introduced in television technology during the two years since the appearance of the second edition of this Handbook have made necessary the publication of this third enlarged and revised edition. The number of television receivers in Czechoslovakia has increased since 1957 three times and on May 30, 1959 reached 300,000 sets. The steady rise in demand for TV receivers has led to a rise in their domestic production and to the importation of foreign sets. At present an all-European agreement on TV channels IV and V is being considered. It is supposed to be uniform for both European broadcasting organizations, the Western E.B.U. (European Broadcasting Union) and the Eastern O.I.R. (Organiza-

Card 1/3

Handbook of Amateur Television

CZECH/4142

tion Internationale de Radiodiffusion). Early introduction of experimental broadcasting on channel IV is planned in Czechoslovakia. This third edition of the Handbook takes into consideration the new rules of Czech orthography which have also introduced several changes in technical terminology. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1. Introduction	7
2. Antenna, its Function and Construction	39
3. Input Circuits of Television Receivers	81
4. Mixer Stage	102
5. Intermediate Frequency Circuits	115
6. Picture Demodulator	135
7. Picture Amplifier	146
Card 2/3	

DZSIDA, Laszlo; LAVANYI, Nandor, dr.

Lignite at Gyongyosvisonta. Elet tud 17 no.33:1034-1037
19 Ag '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810019-3

MINAYEVA, K.A.; LAVANYUK, A.P.

Absorption of ultrasound near the Curie point in triglycine
sulfate crystals. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29 no.6:978-981
Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810019-3"

LAVASHKIN, G., MIROSHIN, N., STELMASHENKO, V., AND STELMASHENKO, M.

Detectability of Cavities in Iron Pipes

Experimental data concerning the detection of deep artificial defects of cylindrical shape in thick-walled pipes of magnetized steel and iron are given. The detectability of defects appeared to be three to four times worse in iron pipes than in those of soft steel. (RZhFiz, No. 8, 1955) Tr. Sibirsk. Fiz.-Tekhn. in-ta Pri Tomskom un-tse, No. 2, 1953, 241-247.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

38196. LAVCHAN, E.

Deystviye stimulyatorov na ukoreneniye cherenkov georgin. (Opyt
Botan. sada Akad. nauk Arm. SSR). Byulleten' Glav. botan.
sada, vyp. 4, 1949, s. 71

1. YAROSHENKO, G. and LAVCHYAN, E.
2. USSR (600)
4. Erevan - Flowers
7. Some new flowering plants at Erevan. Biul.Bot.sada AN Arm. SSR no. 5, 1948.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

1. LAVCHYAN, Ye
2. USSR (600)
4. Flowers
7. Viability of seeds of some flowering plants (In Armenian; summary in Russian). Biul. Bot. sada AN Arm. SSR no. 6 1948
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March 1953. Unclassified.

LAVCHYAN, E.K.

Propagation of the snowball tree and spirea by means of summer
cuttings [in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Biul.Bot.Sada
[Erev.] no.13:35-38 '53. (MLRA 9:8)
(Ervan--Plant propagation)

YAROSHENKO, G.D.; GRIGORYAN, Ye.A.; LAVCHYAN, E.K.

Germination characteristics of seeds of certain trees and shrubs
depending on the environment. Biul.Bot.Sada [Erev.] no.13:39-41
'53. (MLRA 9:8)

(Germination)

YAROSHENKO, G.D.; GRIGORYAN, Ye.A.; LAVCHYAN, E.K.

Results of introducing trees and shrubs in the Eriwan Botanical
Garden. Biul.Bot.Sada [Eriw.] no.13:43-49 '53. (MLRA 9:8)
(Eriwan--Plant introduction)

LAVCHYAN, E.K.; KEVORKOVA, L.V.

Some data on the effect of gibberellin on annual seedlings of
woody plants. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.6:75-80 Je
'63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.

L 1928-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWA(h)/EWA(1) DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023779

UR/0089/65/019/003/0303/0307

621.039.538.7

HO
B

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, L. N.; Lavdanskiy, P. A.; Mal'kov, V. V.; Sychev, B. S.

TITLE: Shielding parameters of concretes 1/2

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 303-307

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, neutron shielding, radiation shielding, neutron absorption, neutron cross section, gamma ray absorption

ABSTRACT: On the basis of literature data, a survey of the shielding parameters of concretes is given in the form of graphs and tables. The chemical composition of the basic materials used as fillers for concretes and some of their shielding parameters are tabulated. Another table lists the mass attenuation factors for γ radiation (which are the same for most of these materials except water, borate ore, boron carbide, baryta, and steel). A nomogram for the calculation of removal cross sections of fast neutrons in concretes and a table of macroscopic neutron removal cross sections of the elements included in the composition of the concretes are given. Other illustrated relationships are the variation of the inelastic interaction cross section of ultrafast neutrons with the iron content of concretes, and the dependence of thermal neutron absorption cross

1/2

L 1928-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023779

sections on the boron and iron content of concretes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures
and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Ju164

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, MT

NO REF Sov: 009

OTHER: 005

2/2

150V

L 00973-67 EMT(1)/EMT(e)/EMT(n)/EMT(t)/STI IJP(c) JD/RO
ACC N^o: AP6032250 (4) SOURCE CODE: UR/0097/66/000/007/0032/0034 31

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, L. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Lavdanskiy, P. A.;
Mal'kov, V. V.; Sychev, B. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Role of boron-containing concretes as nuclear reactor shields

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 7, 1966, 32-34

TOPIC TAGS: boron, concrete, nuclear shielding, biological shielding

ABSTRACT: The addition of boron to biological shielding made from ordinary concrete reduces its thickness by 27% when the content of chemically combined water is low, and by 23% when the amount of water in the concrete is 75 kg/m^3 (with a dosage ratio of $D_1^o/D_2^o = 10^{-3}$). Maximum reduction in shielding thickness due to the addition of boron to heavy concrete for ore-filled concrete with a volumetric weight of 3200 kg/m^3 is 3% (when the ratio between the dosages is $D_1^o/D_2^o = 10^{-1}$). Thus, the addition of boron is not economically advantageous, since it results in only a small savings in concrete. Exceptions are reinforced

Card 1/2

UDC: 666.974

L 09873-67

ACC NR: AP6032250

concretes with a very small amount of water or those entirely without combined water, such as heat-resistant concretes. [Authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 06, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003 /

Card 2/2

L 06871-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI JD
ACC NR: AP6034098 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/004/0293/0293

AUTHOR: Broder, D. L.; Dubrovskiy, V. B.; Lavdanskiy, P. A.; Pospelov, V. P.;
Solov'yev, V. N.

32

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Shielding property of heat resistant chromite and magnesite concretes

SOURCE: Atommaya energiya, v. 21, no. 4, 1966, 293

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear shielding, nuclear reactor shield, neutron shielding, concrete

ABSTRACT: A comparative experimental study was made of the shielding property of ordinary concrete and of chromite-and magnesite-base concretes. Experiments were carried out in a VVR-Ts reactor of the Karpov Physicochemical Institute. The experimental relaxation distance data for gamma-radiation showed that heat-resistant chromite and magnesite concretes, even dehydrated, were good shielding materials and may be recommended for use in the thermal shield of the reactors at 800—1700C.

Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 18/ SUBM DATE: 12May66/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5101

Card 1/1 25/4

UDC: 621.039.538.7

L U S O / -U I A N / L W P (t) / E T I IJP(c) JD / M / IR / GD
ACC NR: AT6027935 SOURCE CODE: UR / 0000 / 66 / 000 / 000 / 0184 / 0190

AUTHOR: Broder, D. L.; Dergachev, N. P.; Kondrashov, A. P.; Zhiritskiy, V. K.;
Kozlov, V. N.; Lavdanskiy, P. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Investigation of the shielding properties of concrete which contains boron

SOURCE: Voprosy fiziki zashchity reaktorov (Problems in physics of reactor shielding);
sbornik statey, no. 2. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 184-190

TOPIC TAGS: concrete; boron, radiation shielding, fast neutron, gamma radiation,
radiative capture

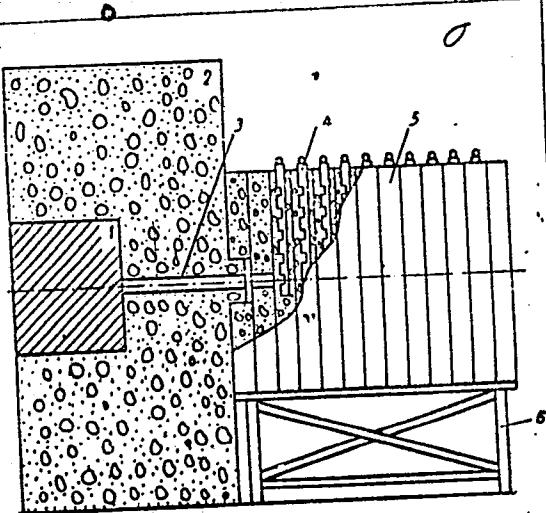
ABSTRACT: The authors study the shielding properties of concrete containing various concentrations of boron and various quantities of hydrogen. A beam of fast neutrons issuing from a horizontal channel in the shielding of the BR-5 reactor was used in these experiments with the arrangement shown in the figure. The diameter of the beam was 40 mm with a neutron density of 10^9 neutr/cm²·sec. The particle detector was a fission chamber with Th²³² and indicators made of red phosphorous. The effective threshold of this chamber is close to 1.5 Mev. Indium indicators were used for attenuated streams of thermal and intermediate neutrons. The concrete specimens were made up of 13 plates on a special stand with overall dimensions of 1000×1000×1300 mm. The first plate in this assembly was made with a recess to fit flush against the reactor

Card 1/3

L 05067-67

ACC NR: AT6027935

shielding and reduce neutron leakage. The detectors were placed in each plate in special vertical channels measuring 50 mm in diameter with a depth of 600 mm. Seven types of concrete were tested with various concentrations of boron and water. The chemical compositions and boron-water concentrations of the various types are tabulated together with their densities. The neutron flux was measured at various heights in the experimental channels. The resultant data are used for calculating the relaxation length for fast, thermal and intermediate neutrons in 70-85 cm of concrete. The experimental relaxation lengths for fast neutrons agree satisfactorily with the theoretical data calculated on the basis of the removal cross section method. The shielding properties of concrete with respect to fast neutrons improve as the water concentration in the concrete is increased from 8 to 24 wt %. An increase in the boron concentration of the concrete results in a considerable reduction in the intensities of thermal and intermediate neutrons and consequently in the production of capture γ -radiation. The



Card 2/3

L 05067-67

ACC NR: AT6027935

boron concentration should not be increased past 3-4 wt.% since this results in a noticeable reduction in the shielding properties of the concrete. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 18, 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 *slas*

LAVDOVSKIY, K.M.

Circuit for protecting three-phase electric motors against two-phase operation by means of a single relay. Sbor.vnedr.rats.pred.v les. i meb.prom. no.2:151-152 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy lesopil'no-derevoobrabatyvayushchiy kombinat.
(Electric motors, Induction)

LAVDOVSKIY, K.M.

Improved KP fuses. Sbor.vnedr.rats.pred. v les. i meb.prom. no.2:
166 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy lesopil'no-derevoobrabatyvayushchiy kombinat.
(Electric fuses)

LAVDOVSKIY, V.V.

Catalog of proper motions of stars in 13 open clusters and their vicinity. Trudy GAO Ser.2 737-131 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Stars--Catalogs)

LAVDOVSKII, V. V.

V. V. Lavdovskii

The Influence of Atmospheric Dispersion on the Determination of the
Exact Positions of Small Planets

Pulkovo, The Main Astronomical Observatory,
Leningrad
Vol. 18, No. 5 (146), 1951, pp. 132-139

From Monthly list of Russian Acquisitions
December 1951, Vol. 4, No. 9, p. 36

DEYCH, A.N.; LAVDOVSKIY, V.V.; FATCHIKHIN, N.V.; GAMALEY, N.V.

Selected areas of the sky with extragalactic nebulae for
measuring proper motions of stars. Izv.Glav.astron.obser.
19 no.3:12-17 '53.

(Stars--Proper motion) (Nebulae)

(MLRA 7:1)

LAVDOVSKIY, V.V.

Exact positions of the planet Pluto according to photographic
observations made at Pulkovo. Izv.Glav.astron.obser. 19 no.3:
145-153 '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Pluto (Planet))

DEYCH, A.N.; LAVDOVSKIY, V.V.; PATCHIKHEIN, N.V.

Catalog of 1508 extragalactic nebulae in 157 sky regions
of the area from 90° to -5° declination, selected for the
determination of proper motions of stars. Izv.GAO 20 no.1:
 $14-46 '55.$

(Nebulae--Catalogs)

LAVDOVSKIY, V.V.

Photographic observations of Arend-Roland's comet in Pulkovo.
Astron.tsir. no.180:17-18 My '57. (MIRA 13:4)
(Comets--1956)

S/035/62/000/002/010/052
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Lavdovskiy, V. V.

TITLE: The catalogue of proper motions of stars in 13 open star clusters and their vicinities

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 2, 1962, 30, abstract 2A339 ("Tr. Gl. Astron. observ. v Pulkove", 1961, v. 73, 5-131, English summary)

TEXT: The author made use of photographs taken at the end of the past century and in the beginning of the current century with a normal astrograph of the Pulkovo Observatory by A. A. Belopol'skiy and S. K. Kostinskiy for 10 areas of the sky. Second epochs were photographed by the author in 1949 - 1954. Exposures for the new plates on the same instrument by the "through the glass" method were selected experimentally, with the aim to achieve the same appearance of the stars on the photographs of the first and the second epoch. The limiting visible magnitude was 14^m.5 - 15^m.5 (dependent on the area). The proper motions and photographic magnitudes were determined for stars in 13 open clusters: NGC 129, 457, 581, 752, 869, 884, 1907, 1912, 2168, 6882, 6885, 7092, 7209. ✓

Card 1/2

The catalogue of proper motions of stars ...

S/035/62/000/002/010/052
A001/A101

and in the vicinities of these clusters. The number of fundamental stars for each cluster amounts to ~ 100 . The results for NGC 1513, 1960, 2099, 6705, which are located in the same areas, were published by N. M. Bronnikova (RZhAstr, 1959, no. 6, 4441). Relative proper motions were measured on a Repsold's instrument. Photographic magnitudes were determined by tying to the data of the Mount-Wilson catalogue for Kapteyn areas. Photometric systems obtained for each cluster were compared with systems obtained for the same clusters by other authors. Errors in luminosity equations were investigated. Relative proper motions of stars were reduced to absolute ones by the statistical method. Correction for parallactic motion of fundamental stars and galactic rotation was calculated by L. Binnendijk's formula ("Bull. Astron. Inst. Netherl.", 1943, no. 362) and P. P. Parenago's tables ("Astron. zh.", 1946, v. 23, 2). The catalogue is presented containing photographic magnitudes, rectangular coordinates, and components of proper motions along x and y. There are 22 references.

T. Agekyan

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

LAVOVSKIY, V.V.

Investigation of five open clusters from proper motions and
photometric characteristics of stars. Izv.GAO 23 no.1:121-124
'62. (MIRA 16:12)

LAVENDEL, E. [Lavendels, E.]

Calculation of cylindrical rubber-metallic shock absorbers of
the compression. In Russian. Vestis Latv ak no.4:83-90 '60.
(ERAI 10:7)

(Shock absorbers)

LAVENDEL, E. [Lavendels, E.]

Calculation of rubber-metal silent blocks. In Russian. Vestis
Latv ak no.5:33-42 '60. (KEAI 10:7)
(Shock absorbers)

LAVENDEL, E.E. [Lavendels, E.]

Optimum law for the tray movement in case of a continuous direct
vibratory conveying of parts. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr.
(MIRA 17:9)
no. 12:71-79 '63.

1. Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

LAVENDEL, E.E., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Selecting parameters of the optimum rule of vibratory conveying of parts. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.4:89-99 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810019-3

GUBANOVA, I.I.; LAVENDEL, E.E.

Conference on the problems of nonlinear vibrations of mechanical
systems. Izv. AN SSSR Mekh. i mashinostr. no.5:173-176 S-0 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810019-3"

LAVENDEL, E.E. [Lavendels, E.] (Riga)

Optimum law for the motion of a tray with given acceleration limits
in vibratory conveying under icing conditions. Izv. AN SSSR Mekh.
i mashinostr. no.6:3-9 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

LAVENDEL, E.E., kand. tekhn. nauk

Static calculation of some kinds of rubber-metal shock absorbers.
Rasch.na proch. no.10:80-103 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

LAVENDEL, E.E.; EKEL', Ye.S.

Calculating the contact stresses and contact surfaces in
flanged packings. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.6:21-27 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

l. Rizhskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Sverdlovskiy
filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rezinovoy
promyshlennosti.

LAVENDEL, L.

Withdrawl treatment of alcoholic tuberculosis patients. Tuberkulozis
15 no.11:342-344 N '62.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (ALCOHOLISM)
(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS) (DISULFIRAM) (PSYCHOTHERAPY)

LADYGIN, P.F.; ZHUL'KOV, V.F.; LAVENETSKIY, F.A.; TIKHOMIROV, D.F.; KOZHEVNIKOV, A.I.; IVANOV, M.

Discussion of the article "Pedal or track circuit?" Avtom., telem.
i sviaz' 9 no.9:39-40 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Rezizory po bezopasnosti dvizheniya Severnoy dorogi (for Ladygin, Zhul'kov, Lavenetskiy). 2. Starshiy elektromekhanik Volkovstroyevskoy distantsii Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Tikhomirov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika 12-y distantsii Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Kozhevnikov). 4. Starshiy inzh. sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Ivanov).

ACC NR:	LWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)	IJP(c)	JD
AP5024557		UR/0070/65/010/005/0732/0734 548.5	
AUTHOR:	Leverko, Ye. N.; Marakhonov, V. M.; Polyakov, S. M.		
TITLE:	Structure of GaAs whiskers formed on germanium		
SOURCE:	Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 732-734		
TOPIC TAGS:	gallium arsenide, germanium single crystal, substrate, gallium arsenide whisker, crystal structure		
ABSTRACT:	An electron diffraction and electron microscope study has been made of GaAs epitaxial layers deposited in vacuum (0.05 tor) by the Günter method on (111) faces of Ge single crystals. Formation of hexagonal GaAs whiskers of the wurtzite type, with the base plane (0001) oriented parallel to the Ge (111) plane, was observed. The crystals were 3 μ or more in length and about 0.3 μ thick at the base. The GaAs layers had a mosaic crystalline structure. The growth of GaAs took place on Ga substrates heated to 400 to 600°C and was determined by the direction of the molecular flow of Ga. The authors attribute the growth of wurtzite-type GaAs whiskers to an excess of Ga on the substrate structure, which triggers the vapor-liquid-crystal mechanism of growth. In the presence of excess Ga, the whiskers also grow on glass substrates by a basically identical mechanism, but in the absence of a monocrystalline substrate, the whiskers are polycrystalline. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.		
ASSOCIATION:	none		
Card 1/2	[BO]		

L 3900-66
ACC NR: AP5024557

SUBMITTED: 26Mar65

NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 006

SUB CODE: SS

ATD PRESS: 4119

Card 2/2 M

BELIKOV, B.P.; LAVEROV, N.P.; IVANOV, I.B.

Upper age boundary of magneous activity in the southwestern spurs of
the northern Tien Shan. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.2:338-341 S '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii
i geokhimii AN SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.

LAVEROV, N.P.; BELIKOV, B.P.; IVANOV, I.B.

Absolute age of the intrusive rocks and the upper age boundary
of igneous activity in the southwestern spurs of the northern
Tien Shan. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.10:103-113 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mine-
ralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

LAVEROV, N.P.; TARASHCHAN, A.N.; VLASOV, Ye.P.; PUDAN, G.F.

Use of thermoluminescence for determining the relative age of
granitoids. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.6:91-101 N-D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.

(Rocks)
(Geological time)
(Luminescence)

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AUTHORS: Rips, S. M., Brodskiy, G. S., Lavetskaya, A. I.

TITLE: Cooling of Phenol Formaldehyde Resins by Spraying

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 10, pp. 53-59

TEXT: The authors mention the rising production of phenol formaldehyde resins in the USSR, which brought about an enlargement of vacuum boilers from 1.5-2.0 to 5.5 m³. Boilers with a capacity of 10 m³ are already been planned for new plants. As compared therewith, the cooling process is lagging behind from the technical side. The following current methods of cooling the 100-130° hot novolak resin are mentioned. The resin is drained from the boiler into open vessels which are cooled by air or water. Cooling plates are used for the purpose. The hardened resin is manually removed from the vessels and is then ground. The cooling process takes 8-10 h; the manual treatment is noxious to health. The following previously suggested improvements are discussed: 1) The resin is passed through a screen, granulated in water, and conveyed to the mill by a conveyer band. 2) The resin flows onto a water-cooled disk and is

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